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Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—
WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Milwaukee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
J. M. BINGHAM, of Chippewa.

For Secretary of State—
HANS B. WARNER, of Pierce.

For State Treasurer—
RICHARD GUENTHER,
of Winnebago.

For Attorney General—
ALEXANDER WILSON, of Iowa.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
W. C. WHITFORD, of Rock.

Massachusetts has got Ben Butler by the
ears this campaign, and it proposes to hold
him tight.

The President of the United States will
contribute to the success of the Kansas
Agricultural Fair, by being present on the
25th of September.

The most "available" Democratic candi-
date for Governor this fall will be the one
who is generous and has plenty of cash and
much unencumbered real estate.

For the one hundred and fortieth time
it seems necessary to announce that Mr.
Stewart's body has not been found. The
family have intimations from certain
parties that it might be returned for a
consideration—\$250,000.

They are already talking about a Repub-
lican majority of 40,000 in Ohio this fall.
Considering the weakness of Ewing's cause
the foolishness in his speeches, and the
number of Democrats who are abandoning
the party, 40,000 is hardly too large an es-
timate.

The deplorable ravages made by the yel-
low fever is sadly illustrated in a case re-
ported from Memphis to the Evening Wis-
consin. A year ago on a large farm near
that city lived a family consisting of
twenty-six persons. They lived in three
houses about two hundred feet apart, and
worked in common the farm which con-
sisted of 320 acres. It is said that not a
member of that entire family is living to-
day. The yellow fever carried every one
of them to the grave. Last year all died
of the fever except five—Mr. Corydon, one
of his daughters, and three grand-children.
This year the daughter and the grand-
children were among the first to fall vic-
tims to the disease, which left none living
save the father who was bent by age and
bowed by grief. On Saturday last he was
found sitting on his porch, and in the midst
of the most oppressive solitude, was dead!

Complaint is made by the Indianapolis
Journal against the present basis of repre-
sentation in the National Republican Con-
vention, for the reason, as given by the
Journal, that it is not fair in its operation.
The present basis, our readers will remem-
ber, is one delegate for each Representative
and Senator in Congress, making 359 de-
legates in the Convention. The Journal
maintains that this rule is purely arbitrary,
and in effect gives those States which are
overwhelmingly Democratic, as much as to
say as to the nomination of a candi-
date, as those which are
strongly Republican; in other words, this
rule gives a State, which can not contribute
to the election of a Republican candi-
date, as much power to make nominations
as those which must become responsible
for the election of the nominee. As a
remedy for this evil, if an evil it can be
called, the Journal suggests that the rep-
resentation in the National Convention
should be according to the Republican vote
cast at the last National, or the preceding
State election. This would give the
Republican States which must of necessity
bear the brunt of the battle, a voice equal
to their strength in making nominations.
There are two sides to this question, but
justice and expediency would seem to
demand that representation according to the
vote, would be the best thing. To this, however,
the Democratic States would not object. It is
a question of no little importance which
the Republican National Committee should
thoughtfully consider and wisely deter-
mine.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT.

Last week there arrived in New York
from Sheffield, England, one hundred and
thirty cutlery, who had determined to set-
tle at Bridgeport, Connecticut. They were
skilled mechanics, industrious, and sober,
but the time had come when they could no
longer support their families by working at
their trade in Sheffield. The Gazette some-
time ago gave a review of the condition of
business in England, and especially the
condition of the mechanics in the chief
manufacturing cities of the country, and
showed how much the manufacturing in-
terests of the island were being depressed
by American competition. In that article
we gave some account of the vast decline
of the carpet interest and cutlery business,
and presented official figures to show to
what extent Americans were exporting
these articles to England. Since then, the
condition of things has grown worse.
Times are more severe now than ever be-
fore. There is no longer an old-time de-
mand in the markets of the world for Brit-
ish cutlery, and consequently the thousands
of mechanics in Sheffield are
compelled to quit the place
and seek support elsewhere. In one ves-
sel came one hundred and thirty, and
they were encouraged to settle in Bridge-
port where the cutlery business is quite
extensive and prosperous. They could no
longer endure hunger and idleness in
Sheffield, and to protect their own ex-
istence were forced to seek work in this
country. In England the most industrious
and skillful of the cutlery could not earn
more than from \$9 to \$14 per week, and
hundreds and even thousands were work-

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

ing for not more than half
these wages simply because dire
necessity compelled them to do
so. In Bridgeport, they will work by the
piece, and under this arrangement they
will earn from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, and
at these wages an English mechanic can,
if he will stop guzzling beer, save a little
money. In England there was no hope to
save a penny, and under these circum-
stances a mechanic approached his old age
with the comfortless reflection that he
was marching to poverty and the work-
house.

In Bridgeport, the new comers have
been provided with neat houses and small
gardens, for which a nominal rent only will
be charged. There is a powerful signifi-
cance in this movement. It speaks volu-
mously for the business outlook in this country
and for the American system of Home
Protection.

THE GREENBACK STRENGTH.

Some of the Wisconsin papers, Democratic and
Republican, are consuming considerable space in
trying to figure out the Greenback strength in
the State. It certainly looks now as though the
ticket headed by Colonel May might get 60,000
votes; and yet there are reasons to think it may
not reach these figures. The party has been suffer-
ing from shrinkage at a break-neck speed during
the past year. Some Greenback papers have
died and others that once gave hearty support to
the party, have gone back to their old homes.
Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph.

The Telegraph is about right in its pre-
diction regarding the vote of the Greenback
party in Wisconsin this fall. If a political
party ever had a more hopeless outlook, it
is the party now managed by "Brick"
Pomeroy and whose candidate for Govern-
or is Reuben May. If there ever did
exist the slightest occasion for a party
bearing that name it has already passed
away, and the feeling is
going abroad that the peo-
ple cannot be benefited in the least by
a movement which seeks to destroy the
credit of the nation, and to put in circula-
tion a paper money, which under no cir-
cumstances whatever, can be maintained
on a par with gold and silver.

It is very doubtful if Colonel May will
get as many as 10,000 votes. The total
vote of the Greenback party in Wisconsin
in 1877, was 26,219. Mr. Allen, the candi-
date for Governor was a much stronger
candidate than Colonel May is now; and
beside that, we were then in the midst
of a panic which severely depressed
business, and which created much discon-
tent among many workmen and farm-
ers. The total separate Greenback vote
for Congressmen in 1878, was 13,028.
What the real strength of the party was in
the State last fall can hardly be ascer-
tained, as in the First, Third, Seventh, and
Eighth Congressional Districts, the Demo-
crats and the Greenbacks "pooled their
issues" and voted for the same candidates.
Since 1877, wonderful changes have taken
place in the financial condition of the
country and in the business outlook.
Their prospects were gloomy.
Trade was hampered, and our
industries were more or less paralyzed.
The financial question was still unsettled.
Now, there is a general revival of business.
More men are engaged in mills and fac-
tories than at any time since the panic began
in 1873. Trade is on the increase. Com-
merce is reviving. There is no more bar-
tering in gold. Money is abundant at
reasonable interest. The crops are good,
and prices promise to be remunerative.
These have killed the Greenback party,
and have sent many of the political adven-
turers who organized it, adrift; and many
others, like Colonel Goodwin, of
Milwaukee, and Mr. S. B. Boynton, of
Oshkosh, have eaten political husks to
their hearts' content, and are back in the
Republican party. Many Democrats who
wandered from their old party three or
four years ago thinking political capital
might be made by joining the Greenback-
ers, have had all the experience they want,
and have assumed friendly relations with
the Democracy. It seems to us, taking all
the circumstances into account, that ten
thousand men cannot be found in Wis-
consin who can be deluded into voting for
Colonel May.

Peculiar Domestic Arrangements.

From the Boston Traveler, August 6.
A family in one of the suburbs of Bos-
ton furnishes a fine illustration of the man-
ner in which modern divorce laws have
overthrown the old-fashioned ideas concern-
ing the sacredness of marriage. A
dozen years ago a young man and a young
woman were married. Soon after they had
a son, and for several years they ap-
peared to live together as happily as their
neighbors. But at length the wife con-
cluded that she was tired of her husband, and
without any opposition from him, obtained
a divorce. Of course there was another
man in the case, and to him she was
soon after married. The strange part of
it is that after all this had happened the
man went to board with his mother-in-law,
between whom and himself there was a
strong friendship. He is still a boarder
in her house, at which his late wife and
her present husband are frequent visitors,
and he seems to be perfectly satisfied with
the arrangement.

A Double Header.

Canton, Fulton county, Ill., comes forth
with a remarkable monstrosity in the shape
of a double-headed calf, which is alive and
doing well. The Canton Register thus
describes it: "The calf is red in color,
there being not a white hair visible in its
coat. The frame of the calf is unusually
large, and one would think there would be
no trouble in raising it to maturity. There
is nothing unusual in its appearance ex-
cepting its double head. Each head is
supplied with eyes, nostrils, mouth, tongue,
teeth, etc., but only one pair of ears, which
are set far back near the neck, and are of
the usual size. It will take nourishment
in either mouth, and it apparently makes
no difference which one you feed, excepting
one month seemingly 'waters' when the
other is receiving the milk, and at tongue
and lips of both mouths move simultane-
ously. When calved, all four eyes
were bright and full of life, but since, two
of the eyes—the two inside eyes you might
call them—have grown dim and have the
appearance of blindness. Both heads are
of the usual size, and commence separat-
ing just above the eye, and thence to

within about two and a half inches of the
ends of the noses. Two complete sets of
jaws grace the head, and they have the
appearance of joining on the inside of the
jaw. The owner has already been offered
\$1,000 for the calf.

THE NEWS.

The Facts in the Case of the
Sensational Affair at the
Sprague Mansion.

The Whole Thing a Disgrace-
ful Exhibition of Temper
by a Drunken Man.

The Ex-Senator's Dislike of
the Much-Advertised Ger-
man Tutor the Cause
of the Matinee.

A Furious Hall Storm in Wal-
worth County Last Night.

Death of George C. Stevens,
Late Collector of the
Port of Milwaukee.

Some Interesting Items Relating
to the Lumbering Interests in
Wisconsin.

A Wealthy Farmer of Crawford
County Killed by His Reaper.

SPRAGUE'S SPIRITS.

The Facts in the Case of the Sen-
sational Affair at the Sprague Man-
sion.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER OCEAN.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 13.—Pursuant
to instructions from the Inter Ocean, I
came here from Washington to investi-
gate the recent unfortunate affair which
has gained so much publicity, and after
a thorough inquiry among those per-
sons most familiar with the incidents
and associated circumstances, have found
the following statements to be true:

As has been well known to their intimate
friends for some years, but which would
have remained a family secret had not so
much publicity been given to recent oc-
currences: The family of ex-Senator
Sprague has not been a happy one for
several years. Five years ago he became
financially crippled from difficulties grow-
ing out of the panic, and has since been
struggling to recover some small portion of
what was once an immense fortune. His
financial troubles unsettled his habits,
he became intemperate, and deserted his
old friends for companions of a low grade
of morals. Her home became so unpleas-
ant that four years ago Mrs. Sprague went
to Europe with her family of four children,
the eldest of which is a boy of 14, and the
youngest a girl of 5, and has not since
heard with her husband for more than one
or two months at a time.

On her return from Europe she went to
Washington to reside, and for the last two
years has occupied the old Chase home-
stead, known as Edgewood, two miles
north of Washington. Her relations with
her husband have been friendly, but he
has declined to live with her unless he
would change his habits of life. He is at-
tached to his children, and has each year
spent some time with his family at
Washington, while Mrs. Sprague has spent
the summer months at their former home,
called Canochet, a short distance from
this place, near Narragansett Pier. She
came here a month or so ago, with her
children, as usual.

Governor Sprague was in Maine attend-
ing to business the greater portion of the
week, and during his absence Mrs. Sprague
received several guests, who came by her
invitation. These were Mr. Martin, of
Albany, an invalid, with his wife and
daughter, and another lady who accom-
panied them.

Senator Conkling arrived at Providence
a week ago Saturday, and spent some time
with Senator Anthony at his residence
here. He is one of the counsel engaged in
settling the estate of the Sprague Manu-
facturing Company, and attended several
consultations with other interested persons
while in this city. On Wednesday he went
to Narragansett Pier, and arrived at the
Sprague residence late in the afternoon.
After dinner Mrs. Sprague sent to the hotel
for his baggage, and he decided to remain
here over Sunday when he would
return to New York.

All gossip to the effect that Senator
Conkling's intimacy with Mrs. Sprague
had alienated her from her husband is false,
and I am told by friends here that the
families had exchanged visits
for several years, and that
Mrs. Conkling and Mrs. Sprague are in
correspondence, and that Senator Conkling
and Mr. Sprague were always, until this
affair, as intimate as men of such opposite
tastes and dispositions could be.

Sprague engaged Conkling as attorney
in settling his affairs, and I am told that
Conkling has performed a great deal of
legal labor in that connection without com-
pensation, as a friendly act. He has many
times, their mutual friends say, endeavored
to persuade Sprague to recover himself,
and break off drinking, and at different
times has been of great service in collect-
ing money for the Sprague estate which
otherwise would not have been collected.
Mischievous people have several times put
into Sprague's hands newspaper gossip
about Conkling's relations with his wife,
but he indignantly repudiated all sugges-
tions of impropriety.

in the parlor, of which Senator Conkling
and the other guests were witnesses.
Conkling was drawn into it in his effort
to quiet Sprague, but the latter was very
abusive to him. He seemed to think that
his wife and her friends were all in a con-
spiracy to defend the German against him.
This scene was only partly witnessed by
outsiders, and the participants decline to
make any statements for publication, but
the accepted story among those who seem
to be informed is, that Sprague, enraged at
Conkling's interference, ordered him to
leave the house. All the numerous ver-
sions of the affair agree in this particular,
but just what was said is not known.
Sprague was also threatening to shoot
everybody who interfered with his wrath.
Just at the time the German teacher, who
was the cause of all the disturbance, ap-
peared on the scene, having been sent by
Mrs. Sprague, but he was warned by a servant,
and at once fled in the carriage which had
brought him, but did not escape until seen
by Sprague, who grabbed his gun, and
jumping into a buggy, gave chase, but
Lund, succeeded in reaching his boarding
place and fled into the kitchen, his land-
lady telling Sprague that he was not there.
In the meantime the excited occupants of
Canochet were discussing what was to be
done.

LUMBERING.

EAU CLAIRE, August 13.—Lumbering
affairs are progressing steadily at all the
manufactories, and until within the last
few weeks the rivers and tributaries have
retained a remarkably good stage for all
navigable purposes. The drive this
season has opened more satisfactory than
it has done for many years, and if this sec-
tion is visited by the usual September sec-
tion, the "hung up" logs can all be floated to
their destinations, and the rivers and tribu-
taries will be in good shape to re-
sume logging operations for the season of
1878-79.

The mills are amply supplied with logs
to continue operations until late in the
season, and there are reasonable indica-
tions to believe prices will shortly have
tendency to advance at down Mississippi
points, and that the market will not be
overstocked this season with that commodity,
as in former seasons.

MORE HAIL.

ELKHORN, August 13.—A furious hail
storm visited a part of this county last
night, the strip desolated being from two
to three miles in width. Its course, from
information received, extended several
miles. Corn was the most seriously dan-
aged, the stalks being in some cases entire-
ly stripped of their leaves. Other crops
suffered less materially.

KILLED BY A REAPER.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Aug. 13.—Edward
Hughes, a highly respected and wealthy
farmer, living eight miles from this city,
was fatally injured by falling from his
reaper to day. Mr. Hughes has resided in
this county for thirty years, and leaves a
family and host of friends.

OBITUARY.

MILWAUKEE, August 13.—George C.
Stevens, recently Collector of Customs at
this port, a mill-owner and stock-raiser,
died early this morning on his farm, in the
town of Wauwatosa, from effects of heart
disease.

Hydraulic Gold Mining in Georgia.

Going seven or eight miles up the Ya-
hoola river, a dam was built where the
stream rushes through a picturesque gorge,
and a ditch six feet wide and six feet
deep was laid along the side hill, in and
out of all the curves, sometimes through a
short tunnel, then across an aqueduct, here
and there, wherever its level led it, at a
grade of four and a half feet to the mile,
twenty miles down to the mines. This is
the main ditch. It has two or three
large branches, and there are other lesser
ditches throughout the region supplying
separate isolated mines, but none have so
elevated a head or carry so great a volume
of water as this, and it is the best type of
them all. When first constructed, there
were many flumes and trestles along the
line. Some of the trestles were over a
hundred feet high, of great length, and a
constant expense to keep in repair. At
one spot an attempt was made to cross the
bed of the Yahoola where the height of the
trestle would be 250 feet, and its length
nearly half a mile. By a lavish expendi-
ture of money the structure was carried to
the height of 150 feet, when it was found
that the lower timbers had already rotted
out. The scheme was therefore abandoned
and the vast erection demolished, entailing
a loss of almost \$200,000. Engineers say
that, with all the appliances and force
which could be brought to bear there, it
was impossible to build a high trestle as
fast as it would decay at the founda-
tions.

In place of this, iron pipes were substi-
tuted, and an inverted siphon made. The
decant from the top of the hill is an angle
of 45 degrees, and is 215 feet in length; the
pipes then cross the bed of the stream upon
wooden supports a distance of 107 feet and
ascend the opposite bank 309 feet. The
pipes are made of boiler plating, and are
thirty-six inches in inside diameter. Through
them the water rushes with a pressure
of nearly 100 pounds to the square
inch at the bottom, and that is sufficient to
overcome the friction and lift the column
of water on the other side to within six feet
of the top of the bank. The water is
started-point. It was found not long ago
that some men had been accustomed for a
long time to shoot through these pipes
sticks of cord-wood, cutting them on the
mountain opposite their home. Finally
they got to running whole logs through;
but was too long, and got stuck, which
led to the detection of the labor-saving
fraud. At other points subterranean
wooden tubes of equal caliber, similarly
arranged, conduct the stream across the
valleys. One of these tubes is 150 feet in
length.

Having got this tremendous "head" of
water at their disposal by the completion
of the ditch, stamp mills were built far
below in the valleys, at points suitable to
the best diggings, and they were ready to
begin operations upon the new system.
The cutting having been opened at the
brow of the hill, a reservoir is constructed,
in which the water from the ditch is allow-
ed to accumulate to the amount of thou-
sands of gallons, whence a side ditch, con-
trolled by flood-gates, lead to the upper
edge of the cutting. From the mine
downward a channel is arranged, as pre-
cisely as possible, leading directly to the
stamp-mill, where a room is open to its
entrance. If now a torrent should sud-
denly be poured into the cutting, away up
on the edge of the mountain, which
seems almost to overhang you, it is evident
that all the loose material would be swept
out and sent headlong downward to the
bottom of the hill. What a natural fresh-



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Has become widely known as the only
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ment, and no one will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make inter-
rogations and decide for yourself. Consultation free.
Stopping at the Peabody House, Janesville—Ladies' private entrance.
aug14daww

et would accomplish by accident is precisely
what the miners do by artifice. They
dig away all day at the loose soil and easily
disintegrated rock, break up the larger
fragments into small pieces, and strew
every thing, good, bad, and indifferent, in
a careless pile on the floor of the cut.
Then at sunrise they gather up their tools,
climb out of the diggings, and open the
gates of the reservoir. A torrent sweeps
through the mine, cleans out every loose
rock and fragment of dust, and hurls it
down into the mill, where a rack catches
all the coarse material and let the water
drain through into the much-tortured
Yahoola. The whole product of the day's
excavation has been deposited on the floor
of the mill, half a mile away, ready to be
shoveled under the stamps, which chew
on it all night, and it has not cost a penny
for transportation.—Ernest Ingersoll,
in Harper's Magazine for September.

MY MARINER.

Oh, he goes away, singing,
Singing over the sea,
Oh, he comes again, bringing
Joy and himself to me
Down through the rosy hallow,
And up the wet beach I ran,
My heart in a flutter to follow
The light of my sailor-man.

Fie on a husband sitting
Still in the house at home!
Give me a mariner, ditting
And dashing over the foam!
Give me a voice resounding
The songs of the breezy main!
Give me a free heart bounding
Evermore high and free!

Conkling is better than going;
But never was such a sound
As I, while I watch him blowing
Away from the land,
I have wedded an ocean rover,
And with him I own the sea;
I never was a wave come over,
And such, my lad, by me.

Hark to his blower's laughter,
Hark to the homeward tread;
Hark to it, heart! up and after;
Off to the harbor-side,
Down through the rosy hallow
And over the sand-hills, light
And swift as a sea bird, follow;
And hark for a sail in sight!

—LUCY LARSON, in Harper's Magazine for Sep-
tember.

The Great "I."

Some of our most popular authors are as
remarkable for their vanity as for their
ability. Victor Hugo is known all over
Europe for his colossal egotism, no less
than for his patriotism, and the English
novelist, Charles Reade, who has struck
powerful blows for great reforms, is as ab-
surdly vain and irritable under criticism as
a school girl.

Reade is said to have a very hearty
appreciation of his own work. He some-
times reads his poems aloud, intoning them
as English pastors do the church service.
A select party of friends were invited to
hear him read "The Idylls of the King"
before they were published. The poet
read, and the audience listened in rapt
silence.

One lady, however, annoyed him by
crying out from time to time, "Oh, won-
derful! beautiful! sublime!" He turned on
her fiercely at last.

"Of course it is sublime!" he growled,
in his deep bass. "Who doubts it?"

At the close of one of the finest pas-
sages, he paused.

"On, Mr. Tennyson," lisped his ad-
mirer.

"Go on!" he thundered. "Great heav-
ens, madam, who could go on in a strain
like that?"

Benton, the statesman, possessed an in-
ordinate vanity, which showed itself as
simply as a child's. We remember hear-
ing him a year or two before his death,
address a large assembly
young men. He closed by an urgent ap-
peal to them to avoid the use of all stimu-
lants, and to study close the history of cur-
rent events.

"I have but one argument to submit to
you in favor of this course, but that is
sufficient," he said. "I have studied the
progress of events from day to day since I
was a boy. I have never used tobacco nor
spirited liquors. In consequence," step-
ping forward and drawing himself to his
full height, "you see before you—Thomas
Benton!"

If vanity, even when justified by great
abilities and well-earned fame, makes a
man a ludicrous object, boys and girls may
judge how offensive it is in them when
there is neither ability nor success to cause
it.

Accession to the Onondaga Community.

From the Rochester Union, August 9.
The outside world rarely hears of acces-
sions to the Onondaga Community of free-
lancers for the reason, doubtless, that the
members of the village of Danforth, just out-
side the limit of Syracuse, has deliberately
left her home and united her fortunes with
the Onondaga Community. Her name is
considerably concealed, and that circum-
stance tends to throw a shadow of incred-
ulity upon the narrative, but the Journal
vouches for its reality. The young
lady who has voluntarily consigned her-
self to this life is credited with having led
a strictly virtuous life, and is said to be
highly intelligent and attractive. She is of
American birth, good parentage, and was
surrounded by all the advantages of a com-
fortable home. No reason is assigned for
this strange proceeding.

Notice of Taking Depositions.

A new book, just printed,
For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the Annual War-
rant for the collection of City Taxes for the year
1879, is now in my hands, and that I will receive
said taxes at my office in this city until the 10th
day of September next, after which I shall pro-
ceed to collect the same as the law directs.
J. M. HAZELTON,
Treasurer of the City of Janesville,
Janesville, August 8th, 1879. aug8410d

Ready for You.

For ten days past I have been
busy getting in goods to supply
the early Fall Trade. Suits
ready made for men, youth or
boys as cheap as ever. In our
Custom Department we take
nobody's dust, except gold dust.

Underwear for the million, from

five and twenty cents to the best

goods made. Hats and Caps of

the latest and nobbiest styles.

A great many stunning novelties

in Furnishing Goods. Goods

shown with great pleasure and

sold with little profit.

E. T. FOOTE.

West Milwaukee St., two doors

west of the Post Office.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great Eu-
ropean Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simp-
son's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Semi-
al Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases result-
ing from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of
Memory, Pains in the Back, and all diseases
that lead to Con-
sumption, In-
sanity and an
early grave.
The Specific
Medicine is be-
ing used with
great success.

Write for them and get full particulars.
Price, Specific, \$1.00 per package, or six
packages for \$5.00. Address all orders to
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,
No. 101 and 103 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Janesville by Croft & Sherer, and all
druggists everywhere. jydawley

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS, BUILDERS

and all in want of Lumber, the undersigned would
say that he has opened a Lumber Yard on River
street, near Farmers' Mills, where he has a good
stock of Michigan Lumber that he will sell as
low as the lowest. L. E. WILFELD,
Janesville, August 12, 1879. twd-w-43t

For Rent!

From September 1st,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1879.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-
way.

Trains at Janesville station.

From Monroe, 8:30 a. m.
From Watertown, 1:45 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 4:40 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 6:40 p. m.

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:25 a. m.
For Watertown, 1:45 p. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 4:40 p. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 6:40 p. m.W. H. STENNETT,
General Passenger Agent.

A. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g Agt.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville station.

Way North—Arrive 1:30 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 4:40 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 6:40 p. m.Way South—Arrive 2:30 p. m.
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General Passenger Agent.

A. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g Agt.

THE GREAT SALE
OF THE

SEASON!!

Will Open on Monday Morning, July
14th, 1879, atM'Key & Bro's
MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.

To dispose of our surplus stock of SUMMER goods before the end of the Season, we have determined to offer the people of Janesville and Rock County a series of the Greatest Bargains ever known in the annals of trade. Our surplus stock must and shall be closed out at once. To accomplish this end we shall stop at no sacrifice however great, but make prices that will cause an immediate rush for the goods. In our

Dress Goods Department!

We have made a general reduction in prices and offer an elegant variety of light fabrics for Summer Wear at less than cost to close out.

All-Wool Bunting worth 50c reduced to 22c per yard.

20 lines of choice Dress Goods in the best American brands, sold at various prices from 20 to 37 1/2 cents per yard, out down to 15 cents per yard all around. The best stock of BLACK SILKS in the city at old prices notwithstanding the recent advance of 25 per cent in the market.

All-Wool Black Lace Bunting 43 inches wide reduced to 90 cents per yard.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS at 50 per cent less than cost.

Anticipating the recent advance of 40 per cent in raw cotton, we bought largely of Sheetings, Shirtings and all kinds of Cotton goods, and while our stock lasts we have concluded to give our customers the benefit of our time's purchase. We shall therefore continue to sell Ottomans at our former extremely low prices. We offer immense lines of Stylish Prints at 5 cents per yard.

Hose at 5 cents per pair. Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each. Edgings at 5 cents per yard. "Janesville Belle," the best \$1.00 Corset in the west. Pat. Val. Laces 5 cents per yard. Ladies' Ties 5 cents each. 12 spools of Thread for 5 cents. 1000 Fans at 5 cents each. Ruchings at 5 cents per yard.

We would say in conclusion that we are bound to make a clean sweep of all our surplus Spring and Summer Goods within the next 30 days, and those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy seasonable goods for a mere song should call at once.

McKEY & BRO.,
24 and 26 Main St., Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS!

Young America Dry Goods House

OF

THOS. LEECH

For the Next 60 Days at the Great

Young America Dry Goods House

OF

THOS. LEECH

This is no humbug, as I am bound to reduce my stock preparatory for one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods ever brought to Janesville for the Fall Trade. Let no one miss giving me a call, as you will find my goods and prices hard to beat in Southern Wisconsin.

THOS. LEECH,

SPECIAL NOTICE!

J. L. FORD!

Has a Few Light Summer Suitings, Pantings left, which he will make up cheap for cash to leave your measure.

Shirt Patterns Cut to Order, Price 50 cents.

Yours, 95 in the Shade,
J. L. FORD.

JANESVILLE.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

INSURANCE.

CHENEY & Saxe.

REPRESENT THE
Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin.

The cheapest, best and most reliable Life Insurance Association in the west. They are also agents for the Chicago and Northwestern Life Insurance Company, and have a fine line of the company and elsewhere to exchange for city property.

M. H. HAST, Special Agent,
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York
Cash Assets \$88,000,000.

Office with Messrs. Dimock & Hayner, Second Floor, Smith & Jackson's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

WINE HOUSE.

L. WYLER, Proprietor,
MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE,
DEALER IN
Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent
for Best Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

Opposite the Myers House.

PAINTING.

ROGERS & HUTCHINSON.
44 E. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE.
House, Sign and Carriage Painting,
Paper-Hanging, Graining, Glazing,
Etc.

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c. All work done by them. We guarantee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MYRER & EVENSON,
N. MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE.
Boot & Shoe Makers.

Our own made calf boot \$5. Can't be beat; Full line of Heavy Made Work on hand; Our own make Kip Boot \$4.

C. MINER.

NO. 35 MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE
MANUFACTURER AND
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.

Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every one in want of anything in this line, are invited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.

DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and Winter Wear

From 25 to 50 per cent Below Old Rates; of the Best Quality; their Custom Department is always well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

ART GALLERIES.

W. A. HAND & CO.
(Successors to B. F. Green.)
V. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE.
Photograph Gallery.

or many years past a permanent institution. Work Warranted Superior to any in the Country.

MARBLE WORKS.

J. TUCKWOOD,
No 2 N. JACKSON ST., - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Marble and Limestone, Monuments,
Tombs, &c.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.

HARRY ANDERSON,
N. MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE.
Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing
Rooms.

Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's Bandoline, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only 50 cents per bottle.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

S. L. JAMES,
S. MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE
Halter, trace 1 Where are you going? I am going to S. L. James to buy me a Top Buggy. He is selling a Good Leather Topped Buggy for \$80.00. Also the Cortland Platform Wagon for \$95.00; and Lumber Wagons, with Top Box Seat and Windows for \$45.00 and upwards; and all work warranted as represented.

GROCERIES.

JOHN H. MYERS,
N. MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions.

Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars.

Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
C. B. CONRAU,
NO. 5 MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

And a fine assortment of goods generally found in a first-class store. Also wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars.

GILES FISHER.

S. MAIN ST., - - - JANESVILLE.
New Grocery House, Does Business on
the Square.

Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times. Call and see him.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.

C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
MILL ON THE RACE, - - - JANESVILLE
Does General Custom Grinding of all
Kinds on Short Notice
And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

W. C. HOLMES,
W. MILWAUKEE ST., - OFF. POST OFFICE,
Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine
Cloths Always on Hand.

Will be made to order in the best of style, at the lowest possible prices. We do good work.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
BLUFF ST., - - - OPPOSITE FEMBERHOUSE
On and after date will furnish Horses and Carriages for Funerals in city at \$3.00 each.

For EXCURSIONS

Fishing Parties, Lunches, Picnics
and Tourists.

I HAVE

The Finest and Best Line of Goods
in the City: Boiled, Roasted and Potted Chicken and Turkey, Lunched Tongue, Boned Turkey and Chicken, Lunch Ham, Potted Ham, Corned Beef, Deviled Ham, Tongue, Chicken and Lobster, Cooked Corn Beef, Baked Beans, Pigs Feet Pickled, Boned Sausages, Sausages, Sausages, Sausages, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Jams, Summer Drinks, Brandied Fruits, Imported Cheese, Fine Crackers and lots of other suitable goods.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

—OF THE—

THROAT,

LUNGS,

HEART,

STOMACH,

LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidney, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, hematemesis, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience in the treatment of all the above diseases, I can make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no experiments. My success in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our demands, we do not expect anything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick to come to us, and we will not forsake them, but before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as

STADICKS ACCOUNTS WITH ROCK COUNTY
AT GAZETTE OFFICE.
myl6dawtf

